

THE
HONGKONG
WEEKLY.

The China Mail

ILLUSTRATED.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Don't Forget
TO ORDER THE
OVERLAND
CHINA MAIL
BEFORE GOING HOME.

No. 13,767.

號四廿月五年七百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

日三十月四年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT



This VAT was started by the late ROBERT THORNE of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

PER DOZEN \$14.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

THE CALCUTTA STRING BAND will discourse Music during Dinner EVERY EVENING at the Kowloon Hotel, commencing from SATURDAY, the 26th inst. (Sunday excepted).

J. W. OSBORNE.
Hongkong, May 23, 1907.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that from this Date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife MIRIAM LAURA BAILEY.

W. S. BAILEY.

20, Connaught Road,

Hongkong, May 21, 1907.

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT by Young EUROPEAN Indoor or Outdoor. Speaks Chinese, Cantonese and Shanghai, also Hindustani fluently. No objection to Coast Ports.

Apply to S. H. J.,
Care of CHINA MAIL Office,
Hongkong, May 21, 1907.

WANTED.

A COMPRADORE, having business connections throughout the South of China and able to provide substantial Security consisting of landed property in Hongkong to the extent of 10% of the annual turnover. Good remuneration to a suitable man. First-Class references from a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter only in the first instance to DENNYS & BOWLEY.

Hongkong, April 4, 1907.

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

627

To Let.

TO LET (WELL FURNISHED).

BIRNAM BRAE, CONDUIT ROAD.
EIGHT-roomed House—Billiard Room, Drying Room, Store-room and Pantry, Tennis Lawn, Electric Light and Bell, and a Telephone.

Apply to "G. M. B."

Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, March 19, 1907. 39

TO LET.

1 or 2 OFFICE ROOMS facing the harbour, 3rd Floor, 2, CONNAUHT ROAD.

Apply to EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.

Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 913

TO LET.

A Suit of 2 Large and one Small ROOMS with Bath-room attached, and Verandah all round, on the First Floor in COLLEGE CHAMBERS, No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET, facing "GLENALTY." Can have the use of a Kitchen, can be rented singly or the whole.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, DES VOUX ROAD including a Strong Room and Servants' Quarter.

ROOMS on Second Floor of VICTORIA BUILDING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD., Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 760

TO LET.

TWO Semi-Detached VILLAS, situated on a hill in GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon; bright, airy Rooms; command a beautiful view near the Ferry; rent exceptionally low.

Apply to H. RUTTNER & SON,

5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong, and Kowloon.

Hongkong, May 22, 1907. 907

TO LET.

N 38, CLINE'S ROAD; 2ND FLOOR, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.

No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Voux Road.

Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

TO LET.

NO. 8, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 27, 1907. 490

TO LET.

N 149, PEAK, MAGAZINE GATE, A 5-Roomed House, Low Rental.

Apply to AHMET RUMJAHN,

2, Pader Street.

Hongkong, April 20, 1907. 722

TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1ST APRIL NEXT.

2 SEMI-ATTACHED HOUSES, Nos. 15a and 13c, MACDONNELL ROAD, Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen, Servant's Quarter and Grass Tennis Court.

Apply to

CHUNG CHI NAME,

YAN ON M. & F. INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 1, 1907. 391

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, No. 11, HUMPHREY'S AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to the PREMISES.

Hongkong, May 11, 1907. 852

TO LET.

FAIR VIEW, No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD, cheerfully situated immediately below Sir PAUL CHATEL'S Mansion, containing Six Commodious Rooms with Verandahs and Large Halls, has a commanding view of the harbour, is in the healthiest location and has a small front Garden.

Possession can be had from 1st June.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, April 23, 1907. 759

TO BE LET FURNISHED.—

"SLIMSH."

NO. 101, MOUNT GOUGH, The Peak. From April next.

Apply to J. HASTINGS,

38, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, February 8, 1907. 269

TO LET ON LEASE.

From 1st JANUARY, 1907.

NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, SUN VALLEY LANE.

Apply to ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, October 24, 1906. 27

TO LET.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms, 15, Queen's Road Central, Top Floor (over Cadogan, MacGregor & Co.).

BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, Ro-

GLENWOOD, GATES ROAD, suitable for a Boarding-House or Club, contains 26 Rooms. The property would be divided into 2 or 3 parts to suit tenanted.

Small DUNGELOW containing Furnished Room with Bath and Dressing-rooms, Kitchen, &c. Close to BAKER ROAD Tram Station, suitable for one or two bachelors.

No. 3, BELLIOS TERRACE, Corner Hill & Row.

WELLBURN, No. 31, Peak. 6 Rooms and Tennis Courts.

No. 4, ALDANY, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1728

FENNINGS'

For the Prevention and Cure of FEVERS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

FEVER

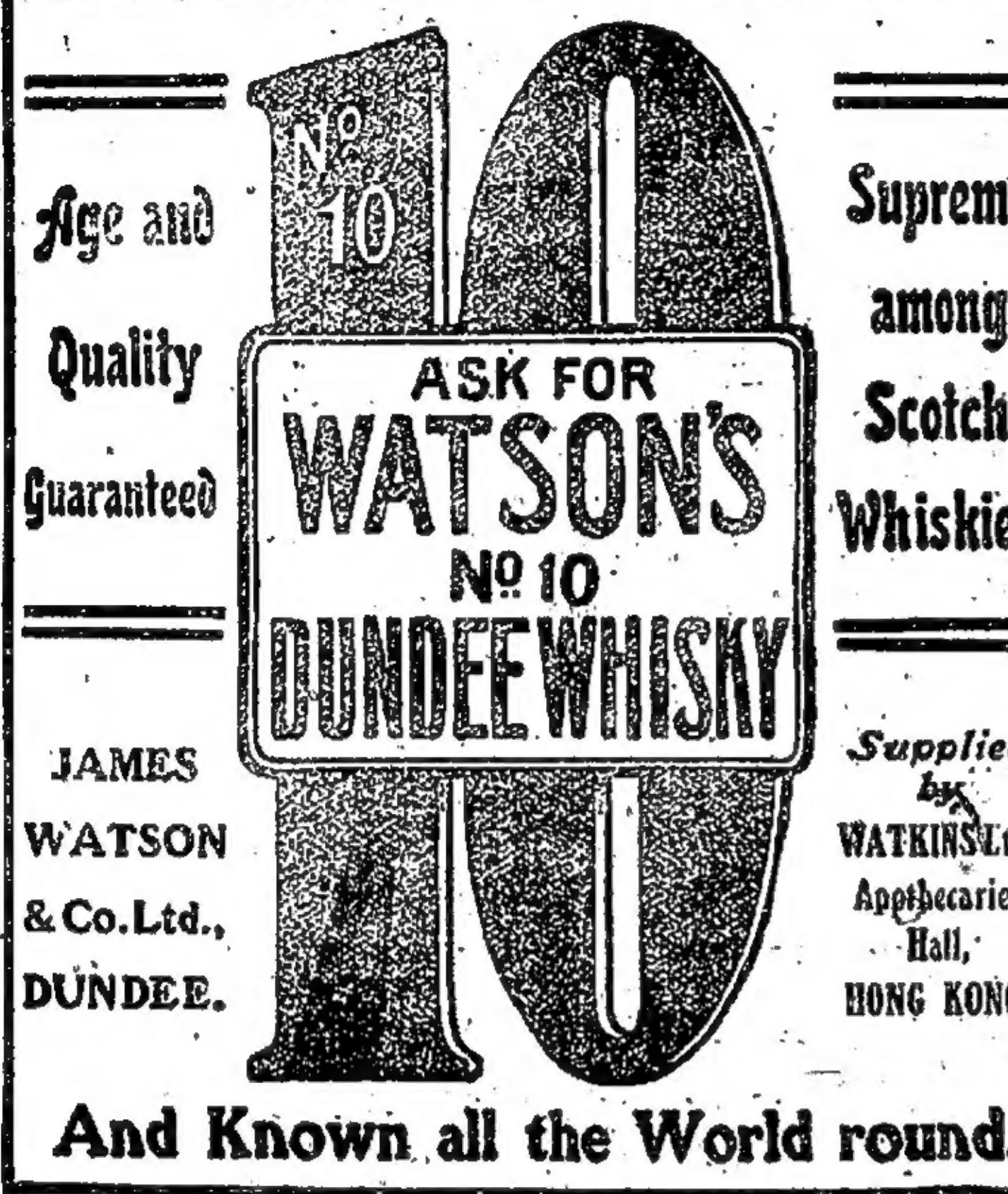
Sold by Chemists everywhere in Bottles at 1/4 each, with full directions.

No Resident in Tropical Countries should be without this invaluable Medicine, the timely use of which has saved thousands of lives.

ALFRED FENNINGS, Cowes, England.

CURER!

THE DRINK of the HOMELAND



And Known all the World round.

just into the natives that it was dangerous for them to handle, or in any way molest white-women. Mr. Campbell Cowley translated into Chinese, and the business of the hour commenced.

"These bigots were soundly flogged. Captain Grogan himself laid 'two-and-a-half of the best' on the first boy. Mr. Russell Bowker opened on No. 2; Captain Third Gray performed similarly on the third. All three will remember for long time to come what price they paid for their little piece of ribaldry and insult towards the women of the dominant race. Three cheers for Captain Grogan were given, and the crowd dispersed."

A few hours after the flogging an emergency meeting of Colonists' Association was held. It was unanimously resolved that a "Colonists' Defence Force" should be formed, and headed by Captain Grogan and a deputation at once proceeded to the Commissioner's office to ask that the Government should supply the Colonists with rifles and ammunition.

In the march through the town the delegation was swelled by many of the inhabitants, and a large crowd soon surrounded the Commissioner's office. Captain Grogan went inside, and, after a short interview, announced that rifles with 200 rounds of ammunition would be served out, and that certain residents should be nominated to arrange a defence scheme against any threatened rising of the natives.

A week later, however, summons were served on Captain Grogan and his assistants and these resulted in the sentences of imprisonment, which Lord Elgin said last week must stand.

Hotels.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms, Private Bar and Billiard Room, Hot and Cold Water throughout, Electrically Lit.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor, Table D'Hote at Separate Tables.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: VICTORIA, Hongkong

For terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER, 123

THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES IN THE COLONY ARE AT

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

TABLE ADDRESS: CHEF KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine, Beautiful Garden.

Moderate Charges, J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

136

VICTORIA HOTEL,

TELEGRAMS, VICTORIA, SHAMEN.

SHAMEN, CANTON.

On the BRITISH CONCESSION.

F. E. DE BEAUREPAIRE, Manager.

BOTH Hotels Electrically Lit and under Experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Guests.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

2 LARGE COOL and AIRY ROOMS with VERANDAHES and BATH-ROOMS.

FINE VIEW of HARBOUR and PEAK. 3 minutes from Clock Tower.

Apply to W. FARMER, Proprietor.

Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

Hongkong, May 3, 1907. 806

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, April 23, 1907. 730

TO LET.

TWO FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES, at PHAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, January 3, 1907. 18

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE GARDEN ROAD.

6 Rooms with Tennis Court and detached Servants' Quarters. Possession from 1st Jan., 1907.

Apply to PERCY SMITH & SETH,

Accountants, Auditors, &c.

5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 18, 1906. 21

TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

FROM 1ST JULY.

LARGE and Spacious GODDOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST, at present in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 744

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA

MEN, CANTON.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

Name	Class	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain	Last reported at
Astro	despatch-vessel	1700	12	3000	Comdr. E. L. T. Leathem	Japan
Bedford	cruiser, 2nd class	4200	10	9000	Capt. J. L. Vaughan	Shanghai
Brenville	cruiser, 1st class	9700	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Davidson	Hongkong
Britannia	river gunboat	710	2	500	Lieut.-Comdr. Bamford	Yangtze
Cadmus	river gunboat	710	2	500	Comdr. B. L. Majendri	Philippines
Cherub	water tank and tug	300	—	—	Comdr. G. D. S. Raikes	Hongkong
Dolphin	despatch-vessel	1700	6	1400	Lieut.-Comdr. Gress	

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Norwegian steamer "Meira," lying in Kobe, was struck by lightning at 4.30 p.m. on May 12 and one of her masts was broken to a length of over two feet, but no damage was done to the hull.

An Insinuation Denied.

In regard to rumours that the proprietor of the *Korea Daily News* proposes to leave Korea at short notice, the editor of that paper says: "We propose to stay as long as we have the British law to protect and guide us." He adds that the *News* has in trust a sum amounting to nearly 20,000 yen belonging to the Korean people. "The meanness of the insinuation can be realized."

The Formosan Aborigines.

A Taipeh district states that the resistance among the savage tribes against the advance of the defence line is becoming stronger, repeated charges being made on the Japanese police forces. On the 8th instant four policemen were killed while four others were wounded. On the 9th Mr Hayakawa, head of the police of the Toyen District Office, and other men were killed and four others wounded by a bomb explosion.

Auction Sale of Paintings.

An auction sale of paintings by English and Continental artists will be held on Mr G. P. Lummer's rooms, Duddell Street, to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 2.30. The pictures have just arrived from Home and are a fine selection, elegantly framed in very heavy gilt. The collection comprises scenes from France, Venice, England, Denmark, Scotland, Greece, Germany, Egypt, Holland, Switzerland, Bavaria, Austria, Norway, etc. The paintings are on exhibition to-day and to-morrow and are well worth seeing.

An Artificial Typhoon.

The latest "thrill" in the entertainment line in London is a representation of a typhoon, at the Hippodrome. One journal states that drama and realism are combined in "The Typhoon," the realism being as striking as it is wonderful. "The Typhoon" follows "The Flood" and "The Earthquake," but sensational as these were, it surpasses both in wealth of imagination and power. It grips and thrills the audience. There are three scenes. The first shows the departure of the good ship "Albatross" for a Chinese port, and subsequently a series of scenes are depicted, which are crowded by the advent of a storm and the sweep of the dreaded typhoon. The cinematograph is brought into service, showing the vessel ploughing her way through troubled seas. Then, amid the shriek of the gale, the swell of mountain waves, and the screams of terrified passengers, the final disaster occurs. It may be all very realistic—and must be certainly much pleasanter to experience the "typhoon sensation" from the comfortable stalls of the Hippodrome than from anywhere out here when a real one is raging, says the *Japan Chronicle*, from which we take the foregoing and Hongkong residents with the memory of Sept. 18 last in their minds will cordially agree.

"GENERAL" BOOTH IN JAPAN.

"General" Booth preached what may be described as his first sermon to foreigners at the Public Hall, Yokohama, on May 1. The *Japan Herald* gives a long account of the proceedings, which were apparently of an enthusiastic character, though the audience numbered only 200 or 250, out of a foreign population of about 2,500.

After a hymn and prayer, Mr H. B. Miller, U. S. Consul-General, who presided, introduced the "General," describing him as "the greatest general of the heart-side of life." "General" Booth in graphic language recounted the incidents which led up to the founding of the organisation known as the Salvation Army, told how he gave himself up, "body, soul and spirit," wife and child, and all he held dear to take his part in combating the evils surrounding him in one of the busiest centres of London. He told of the growth of the Army and the good work it has done amongst all sections of humanity, rich and poor. The Army, he said, had not done a very great deal for the rich people, except to relieve them of their superfluous cash—and he added, with a merry twinkle, "I wonder how we shall get on to-night?"—but it had done something for the children of the rich.

The "General" remarked in conclusion that his own life was now drawing to a close. The day must soon come when he would have to give an account of his stewardship, and when asked by his Maker as to what had been the practical outcome of his life, he thought he could answer with all humility that it had been the Salvation Army. He would therefore ask his hearers what the answer to a similar question would be. Around them many in silence were crying for help, and even if they themselves could not individually engage in the work they could help the Salvation Army, by their sympathy and financial assistance, and the blessing of God would surely rest upon them.

The lecture lasted for an hour and ten minutes, and in response to a vote of thanks proposed by Mr C. V. Sale and seconded by Mr N. F. Smith, the "General" again appealed for the sympathy of the audience, especially in connection with the Army's work among the Japanese. He had set his heart upon Japan and the work of the Salvation Army among her people.

"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES."

There is a lesson in the work of the thirty farmer. He knows that the bright sunshine may last but a day and he prepares for the shadows which are so likely to follow. So it should be with every household. Dysentery, diarrhoea, and cramp colic may attack some member of the house without warning. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, which is the best known medicine for these diseases, should always be kept at hand, as immediate treatment is necessary, and delay may prove fatal. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE CHINA MAIL.

J. & F. Martell's
Cognac.

The
SAVOY,
LIMITED.

This Firm's Cognac, even the cheapest quality, is a rapid and trustworthy Restorative in cases of diseases, and its moderate use as an Article of Diet for adults is usually beneficial.

HOSPITALS USE IT IN PREFERENCE TO OTHER BRANDS.

THE LEADING HOTELS STOCK IT

Tunic-

Shirts

Call for it and see that you get it

ONE STAR £ 1.25

THREE £ 1.25

VSOU £ 1.25

EX-OUT £ 1.25

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

Wine Merchants,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE NO. 107

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

Children's

Outfitting

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to enter the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

The best paper for posting to friends at home.

917 per Annum (including Postage).

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

8, Queen's Road Central.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND TIBET!

By Prof. E. H. PARKER,

On sale at the CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

8, Queen's Road Central.

Price... £ 1.00.

AGENTS:

LONDON.—V. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; CLARKE, Son & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St., E.C.; G. GREEN & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, 16 St. Bride St.; H. BAYER, HENDY & Co., 81, Cannon Street, E.C.; WILKS, 161, Fleet Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 120, Fleet Street, E.C.; MICHAEL & CO., 3, Snow Hill; HOBART VIVIETTE, E.C.; D. J. KEEFES & Co., 3, Whitefriars St., E.C.; MATHER & OROWETER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.; MILTON & Co., 22, Glasshouse St., Regent St., W.

PARIS AND EUROPE: MATHER, PAYNE & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange Bateliere, Paris; The Rev. Dr. HANZ, 12, Rue Vieille, Paris.

NEW YORK.—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST, 102, West 22nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally: BRAIN & BLAKE, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CYPRUS: W. M. SMITH & Co., The APOTHECARIES' CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, Etc.: KELLY & WALLACE, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: A. B. WATSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA: CANTON, PATILL & Co., Amoy, THE AMoy STORE, Foochow, BROCKETS & Co., Shanghai, KELLY & WALLACE, Ltd., Yokohama, KELLY & WALLACE, Ltd., Foo.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 8, Queen's Road Central.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.—

12.15 p.m.—Meeting of The Star, Ferry Co., Ltd., at Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s Office.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at City Hall.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 3, The Albany.

Good per Korea undelivered after noon this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, MAY 30.—

8 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

FRIDAY, MAY 31.—

Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29.—

Noon—Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd., at the Bank Premises.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HONGKONG.

AN EASY WAY TO ACQUIRE

MONEY.

SEE THE

Limerick Competition

IN THE

HONGKONG WEEKLY.

ISSUED EVERY

Saturday Morning.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Annum, \$7; Per half-year, \$4; Per quarter, \$2.25.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANHAM, THIBET, JAPAN AND JAPAN.

Entered to the SOCIETY OF THE MISSION EXTRANGERE.

Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKER

and

Reprinted from THE CHINA REVIEW.

Price 50 Cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

8, Queen's Road Central.

A HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH.

BY REV. G. H. BONDFIELD and DYER BALL, M.R.A.S.

Edited by REV. C. H. HICKLING.

To be had at the CHINA MAIL Office

8, Queen's Road Central.

Price... £ 1.00.

MEMOS FOR TOMORROW.

Auctions.

11 a.m.—Auction of Steam Launch Hung Yick, on Board, at Causeway Bay.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Oil-Paintings, &c., at Mr Geo. P. Lamont's Sales Room.

Meetings.

Noon—Meeting of Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Registered Offices.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Concert on the Volunteer Parade Ground.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, May 27.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 3, The Albany.

TUESDAY, May 28.—

Goods per Korea undelivered after noon this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, May 29.—

12.15 p.m.—Meeting of The Star, Ferry Co., Ltd., at Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s Office.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at City Hall.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 4, The Albany.

Good per Schuyler undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 30.—

8 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

FRIDAY, May 31.—

Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, June 29.—

Noon—Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd., at the Bank Premises.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER, speaking to an interviewer before the Colonial Conference took place, said that no such word as "fail" must be mentioned in connection with the gathering. In a sense he was right. The Conference appealed to the imagination of the British people so strongly that it was impossible that it could altogether fail in its main object, i.e. the drawing closer of the bonds of affection between all parts of the Empire. The sentimental bonds have undoubtedly been strengthened. But the Colonial delegates wished to do more. They wished to secure the establishment of some Imperial body which would render impossible the egregious mistakes which the Colonial Office so frequently makes. If such a body is really brought into existence as has been half promised the people living in the self-governing Colonies will not be always subject to the chilling fear that some of their rights may at any moment be bartered away by a Government which put the transitory friendship

BY TELEGRAPH.
THE NATAL RISING.

Rebels Sentenced.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay).

London, May 23.

Seven natives of Natal, who were convicted of the murder of whites during the recent rising, have been sentenced to death.

AMERICA.**Tariff Revision Proposed.**

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay).

London, May 23.

At the New York Convention of the National Association of Manufacturers it was decided to adopt the Committee's report in favour of immediate tariff revision.

THE RAND STRIKE.**Boers being Recruited.**

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay).

London, May 23.

The total average of prisoners was 514 per day, the lowest since 1901, and the percentage per head of population was 195 the lowest since 1899.

There were eight deaths from natural causes, one murder, four executions and two births.

New offenders have been kept separated from the old and the low number in goal rendered possible the strict compliance with the rules relating to juvenile debtors and reward prisoners.

Sixty floggings were awarded, ranging from twenty-four to ten strokes, the average being twelve strokes. The offences of the prisoners against warders and their relatives were higher than the past two years, being 32 against 22 and 24 respectively, despite the fact that the daily average of prisoners in 1906 was less than in 1905 and 1904. Otherwise discipline seems to have been better as there were less reports for tailing idleness, etc.

The average cost per prisoner was \$109.24; the prisoners' earnings totalled \$37,495.56, of which printing and book binding accounted for \$27,089.45.

On the whole, therefore, there is cause for congratulation, though there is still plenty of room for improvement.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Rearcruit's Parade. At Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 20th instant, for lecture on 16 pr. B. L. Brock Chisholm, Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

It is notified for information of those concerned that the examination of the Ambulance class will be carried out by an Officer of the R. A. M. C. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, the 27th instant.

Trooper W. J. Greson is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 22nd May, 1907.

Owing to Friday, the 24th instant, being a holiday there will be no Signalling Class on that day.

PRISON REPORT.**Decrease in Number of Prisoners.**

The report of the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol for 1906 is published in the current issue of the *Governor Gazette*, and, from a perusal of the figures given, it seems as though crime has decreased considerably in the Colony, especially with regard to new offenders.

During the year 5,799 prisoners were admitted to the gaol, against 6,227 in 1905, a decrease of 428, and of this number 3,224, or 62 per cent., were for non-criminal offences. Thirteen per cent. of the total admissions were men with previous convictions, against 16.5 per cent. in 1905, and of these four men represented 21 convictions. Juveniles to the number of 81 were sent to prison for terms ranging from twenty-four hours to one month, and 33 were whipped.

The total average of prisoners was 514 per day, the lowest since 1901, and the percentage per head of population was 195 the lowest since 1899.

Now offenders have been kept separated from the old and the low number in goal rendered possible the strict compliance with the rules relating to juvenile debtors and reward prisoners.

Sixty floggings were awarded, ranging from twenty-four to ten strokes, the average being twelve strokes. The offences of the prisoners against warders and their relatives were higher than the past two years, being 32 against 22 and 24 respectively, despite the fact that the daily average of prisoners in 1906 was less than in 1905 and 1904. Otherwise discipline seems to have been better as there were less reports for tailing idleness, etc.

The average cost per prisoner was \$109.24; the prisoners' earnings totalled \$37,495.56, of which printing and book binding accounted for \$27,089.45.

On the whole, therefore, there is cause for congratulation, though there is still plenty of room for improvement.

TOLD BY SERREFF.

The following amusing tribulations of a shroff are from the *Shanghai Mercury*: My Mastah, talker my, inside before time night "Shanghai Mackaloo" one pieces man talker, Shloff, blong belly bad. My, my sava, have got good Shlof all same have got bad pieces. Shlof pigdon belong plenty thubello. Some time my allover wantchuee ey. Make go shippe wantchuee sunpan, you go that side, that man he go shore; sunpan money makes loose. Some piece man vally sharp; before time one man take me. "You come next month, Shloff, and I'll tell you when to come again." That time my no-sava plenty English talkie, my talkie, "All-li," my Mississi laugh; he make laugh my. Some belong very clever. He talkie "Shloff, talkie Office" by my go Office. He Mastah talkie "Pay Mississi. My no-sava." Some man have got large custom, catchee bill make sign "Compadore Pay" my locksee he belong Thipan thinkie all plopper, my taken pay Compadore, he talkie "No can pay, he owe my more one thousand dalish just now." One time my go one vally bad Mississi house have got plenty time before, talkie "You go outside my door." My talkie, "Yes, Mississi, I go outside" sposy you pay my Mastah bill. What thing do I? He makko stink my face. Ah Ya! Thus, my large loose face. Have got muddah man do no fashion. Sposo he bill belong \$6.10, to pay my \$6.00, no more, talkie "Oh, maskee 10 cents can count discount." By'mye nightie time pay my Mastah bi tinkie so my talkie lie, called my ole Foo, my must pay, he can not see no belong my squeeze pigdon.

One time belong vally bad, plenty man talkie "Afah Laces," finish Laces my go gain, he talkie, "Oh Shloff, my vally so my have loose plenty doluh dat ton day, my velly busy, catchee dat side afah one o'clock he talkie "Too late, Shloff, come no moon." Afah few moon he no pay, my Mastah lighted he one chit, he go shop side, catchee plenty angulue, talkie my belong to muchoo, lazy, lazy my no have no house!"

Chin Chin, Mastah. True, my talkie Shloff pigdon no blong easy.

CRICKET.**A New Record.**

London, May 22.

Middlesex beat Somerset by 165. Trott did the hat-trick twice in one innings taking the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th wickets in succession, and the last three wickets also a world's record.

[Mr. Albert W. Trott is an Australian, though he has played for Middlesex since 1898. He played against Mr. Stoddart's team in 1894-5 and left for England in '96, being attached to the ground staff at Lord's. He played for the M. C. C. in '96 and '97 and since then for Middlesex. From '98 to 1904 he took 100 wickets and over each season—getting 211 at an average of 23.33 in 1900—but in 1905 he only took 45 wickets at an average cost of 29.64. His record of four consecutive wickets has been equalled on several occasions—as far back as 1879 and as recent as 1895. In 1905 Mr. W. Breslau captured four wickets with four consecutive deliveries but not all in the same innings. In this match Mr. Breslau took 17 wickets for 137 runs.—Ed. C.M.]

One of the greatest drug stores in the world exists in Moscow, and is 203 years old. Its title is the Old Nikolka Pharmacy, and since 1833 it has been in the family of the present proprietors. It is a building of imposing dimensions, with many departments, including one of professional education for the staff, which numbers 700 persons. They make up about 2,000 prescriptions a day, and so perfect is the organisation that an error is seldom recorded.

GET IT TO-DAY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Chorea and Diarrhoea. Remedy cures diarrhoea and dysentery in all forms and in all stages. It never fails. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

COLDS AND PNEUMONIA.

There can be no excuse for a man if he allows a cold to develop into pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency towards this disease and many doctor's bills have been saved by its timely use. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

INDIA.**An American View.**

In a recent issue of *Dun's Trade Review* an American writer deals interestingly with the industrial position in India. Thus:—

India is a large country, inhabited by people of widely different religions and customs, and divided into areas that are under direct British control and areas that are administered by Indian princes and chiefs, subject to more or less indirect guidance by representatives of the paramount power. These elementary facts merit mention in order to make it clear why, whenever any subject is discussed with reference to India generally, there is necessarily an implied reservation. What may be said with truth of one part will not apply to some others, and even what is true about the whole may not be applicable to every part. The industrial development of India as a whole has been slow. This refers to the agricultural industry, which is the greatest of all, as well as to those mechanical industries which, more particularly, are discussed in this article. There have been spurts; the cotton spinning industry affords a notable example. Also there has been rapid and steady expansion in some lines, as, for instance, in the case of jute and tea growing. But the general history of industrial progress in this country shows that earlier efforts have not been sustained, and that until within a couple of years or so ago there has been a lull for more than a decade. It is generally understood that India is a conservative country. In a sense, in regard to many matters, this is true; but the present position cannot be rightly estimated by any man who regards the Indian people as still slaves to a hidebound conservatism. The leaven of progressive thought and desire has been working among them for many years, and if the whole mass does not visibly move under its influence a great part certainly does, and there are new movements to be watched and guided and assisted. Even in respect to agriculture there is a new spirit spreading. As in the case of most new movements in India, it owes its initiation to the Government, but that the power and the spirit have been activated is a indication that the Government has done well. It is not for the application of greater energy that any help is required. In so far as mechanical industries the authorities have given less direct help; but here, too, there are new forces at work, and these of a sort that should make for progress.

Political ambitions have taken a strong hold of many of the natives who have received what is known as western education—those who have attended English schools and colleges. All of these have acquired an insight into modern methods and aims which is of a political kind. These have been partially held in check by the resistance offered to them by officials, who desire to "hasten slowly," and one result has been to divert them, in some measure, into industrial channels.

In one view point this tendency toward a preference for home products may seem to indicate a revival of conservatism, but there is another aspect. The requirements of the Indian people who advocate "Swadeshi" principles are by no means the same as were those of any Hindus or Mahomedans in ancient times. These men may be described as modernised; their necessities have changed, and they indulge in certain luxuries, that were long unknown to this country. In their present aspirations there lurks no feeling that these tastes should be changed. What they aim at is to supply these present needs and luxuries by means of home industries.

As an example, they do not urge a return from the machine-made cloth to the product of the hand loom, except for some special cases and in comparatively rare cases. What they desire is that India herself shall produce the machine-made cloth required by her children. So the actual tendency of the "Swadeshi" movement is progressive, not conservative. Modified though the direction may yet be, and though changed its speed and its force, there can be very little doubt that on of its effects will be to encourage industrial development.

There is another influence at work, which, however, only a brief allusion can be made here. The co-operative principle has received, and is receiving a certain amount of attention in India. Specomistic this may be and far from general. Its effects are small and will probably continue for years to come. But co-operation is on its trial, and not in only one place, but in many, and in various Provinces and States, and not one of the native

people has been extended to our latest type of armoured cruiser. The "Achilles" is one of the first ships to be so equipped, fifteen of the latest pattern nets having been supplied to her at Devonport. Included in the outfit are 14 Whitelocke torpedoes of the latest Flume type, fitted for long-range running, and each carrying a charge of gunpowder weighing 200lb. When her equipment is completed, the "Achilles" will leave Devonport for Sheerness to join the Fifth Cruiser Squadron of the Home fleet.

When a recruit joins the British Army his name has to be entered sixty-two times in the various documents required at the War Office.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.**THE AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINES.****Estimate of Expenditure.**

[An Article by John Forcum, F. R. G. S., in the current issue of the *Contemporary Review*, London.]

II.

The Insular Government was unwilling to yield to the Filipinos' demand for retrenchment in public expenditure, but it was politic to appear temporarily the popular clamour. To this end the Government appointed a Committee of Economy for the ostensible purpose of inquiring into the working of the departments and expediting all dispensable employments. The result was that many of those who were nominally dismissed from public service pending the agitation were reinstated or given other employments as soon as it abated. In the position taken up by the respective parties there was nothing to show that one was guided by patriotic motive or the other by anxiety for the welfare of the people. The Filipinos in Government employment had nothing to say about economy, their only complaint being that Americans received higher salaries than they did, whilst those out of offices to which it was hopeless for them to aspire envied the Americans who occupied them. In official spheres retrenchment was not to be seriously entertained. Every new scheme entailed the giving out of valuable contracts or the allotment of salaries to Americans whose good will was a moral support to the members of the Insular Government. The task of the Government is indeed a most difficult and delicate one, and needs much tact to steer safely through adverse criticism in the United States and local discontent.

The efforts of each Governor-General to create a feeling of sympathy between the ruling class and the natives is largely thwarted by race prejudice, which finds expression in American society throughout the islands, but particularly in Manila. The constant gibes of the unofficial classes stir up in the sensitive native a feeling of bitter resentment which never dies; at the close of the Spanish rule the same thing led to a fierce requital which the resident of to-day should not forget.

The "benign assimilation," which was the noble desire of the late Mr. McKinley, will be reduced to mere theory unless the executors of his policy strive loyally for its accomplishment.

A curious feature in this tutory Government is its own constitution. One can readily understand the appointment of a Civil Commission to inquire into the conditions of the archipelago, its people, resources, customs and laws with the view of providing appropriate legislation to be thenceforth carried on by the Philippine Commission as a legislative body. But that the Civil Commission, after having made its report, should continue as a governing body seems to be an explosive anomaly.

The Philippine majority, like many other Asiatics, understand far better a one-man rule than government by a number of men. They would be much more contentedly amenable to the supreme chief whom they could look up to as their temporary ruler than to a divided authority. Every law passed by the Philippine Commission should be promulgated by him, as sole representative of the sovereign State, and all subordinate officials should be bound to discuss politics at public meetings. This supreme head should stand alone as the public authority with the departmental chiefs as an advisory board. He should be experienced in administration, of unimpeachable integrity and sound tact. Perhaps it would be difficult to find a man more eminently fitted for this post than Major-General Leonard Wood.

Political ambitions have taken a strong hold of many of the natives who have received what is known as western education of the improved "Duke of Edinburgh" class, now at Devonport. One important departure is the absence of lighting and ventilating side scuttles, by the introduction of ventilating fans driven by motors. The appliances for hoisting on board projectiles, and stowing them in the shell bays and rooms, have also been improved upon.

Davits are fixed on each turret, worked by an electric motor, and the projectile is hoisted on board and lowered through the condite hoist. At the bottom the projectile is seized by a grab, which works on an overhead railway fitted at an angle of inclination, and the projectile by its own gravity is taken to the shell bay. Here a tackle is fixed, which raises it to the required position, and by means of another grab and rail it is deposited in the shell bay. The elevation is very simple, and is carried out, with the exception of directing, by motor machinery. In addition to the hydraulic gear for working the turrets, there is an alternative or, rather, additional hand-turning arrangement, the machinery being so simple and beautifully balanced and fitted as to render it easy to be worked by one man. On each turret top is fixed one of the latest semi-automatic 3-pounder guns. In this position they are used, in addition to fighting purposes, for mining and range-finding. When the gun is at half-revolving the breech opens and closes automatically. Improvements have also been made in the fitting of turret flaps, and the introduction of the T-shaped spanner and the form of bolthead slot into which it fits. Officers and men speak well of the "Achilles" as a fighting instrument, and also as a comfortable ship at sea. The value of torpedoes for passive defence having been demonstrated during the Russo-Japanese war, their supply has been extended to our latest type of armoured cruiser. The "Achilles" is one of the first ships to be so equipped, fifteen of the latest pattern nets having been supplied to her at Devonport. Included in the outfit are 14 Whitelocke torpedoes of the latest Flume type, fitted for long-range running, and each carrying a charge of gunpowder weighing 200lb. When her equipment is completed, the "Achilles" will leave Devonport for Sheerness to join the Fifth Cruiser Squadron of the Home fleet.

The first important step in this direction was the Shipping Law of April 16th, 1904, which provided that—

On and after July 1, 1906, no merchandise shall be transported by sea under penalty of forfeiture thereof, between the ports of the United States and ports or places of the Philippine Islands directly, or via a foreign port, or for the same term as ships and merchandise to the same term as ships and merchandise on the same route.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The Chinese will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the notifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Duo at	Duo at
to	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
		MARSEILLES & LONDON	(Brindisi)	London
OCEANA	7000	June 1	MONGOLIA ... 9300	July 6
MALTA	7000	June 16	BRITANNIA ... 6500	July 13
DEVANHA	8000	June 29	through steamer	July 20
CHINA	8000	July 13	MOLTON ... 9000	Aug. 10
DELTA	8000	July 27	MAGEDONIA ... 10300	Sept. 5
DEHLI	8000	Aug. 10	HIMALAYA ... 7000	Sept. 8
ARCADIA	8000	Aug. 24	MOLDAVIA ... 9000	Sept. 22
MARMORA	10100	Sept. 7	INDIA ... 8000	Oct. 6
MALTA	8000	Sept. 9	MONGOLIA ... 9500	Oct. 13
DELTA	8000	Sept. 9	VICTORIA ... 7000	Nov. 2

Passengers change steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. The time of arrival in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In the above Mail Steamers the following:-

IMMEDIATE (NOT-TO-TRANSHIPS) STEAMERS

WILL SAIL FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive	Due at	Due at
	HONGKONG		LONDON	
NORE	7000	June 5	July 22	
NUBIA	6000	June 19	Aug. 5	
SYRIA	7000	July 17	Sept. 2	
NYANZA	7000	July 31	Sept. 16	
SIMLA	8000	Aug. 14	Sept. 30	
SUNDA	4000	Aug. 28	Oct. 14	
MANILA	4000	Sept. 11	Oct. 28	
NAMUR	7000	Oct. 9	Nov. 26	
PHENOM	4000	Oct. 9	Dec. 9	

These Passengers sail also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marselles.

* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. + Carries only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

2221

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSAPROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG -
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For I. TAYLOR

MASAN MARU,	TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW	SUNDAY, 26th
Capt. I. SATO,	AND AMOY.	May, at 9 a.m.
+ SOSHU MARU,	SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW,	MONDAY, 27th
Capt. T. SANO,	AMOY AND FOOCHOW,	May, at 9 a.m.
* FUKUSHU MARU,	ANPING, VIA SWATOW	WEDNESDAY, 29th
Capt. T. ITO,	AND AMOY.	May, at 8 a.m.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabin Amenities. Unveiled.

+ Taking Charge on through Bills of Lading to all Yaungate & Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passages and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch

Office, at Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Building.

T. ARIMA, Manager

607

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

NOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sea.
TREMONT	9806	T. W. Garlick	June 8

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDES.

* The Tremont &c. Ships and Tremont are fitted with very superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
assures steadiness at sea. Electric light in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laun-
dry. Garbo carded to cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information Apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS,
FUMEN'S BUILDINGS.

Banks.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN,
LIMITED.(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER).AUTORISED CAPITAL ... YEN 5,000,000.
PAID UP ... YEN 3,750,000.
RESERVE FUND ... YEN 650,000.

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, Nagasaki, Tainan, Tamsui,
Amoy, Osaka, Tokio, Shanghai, Yokohama.HONGKONG OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.OFFICE—THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE,
E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES & AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE CORPORATION Transacts every de-

scription of Banking and Exchange busi-

ness, receives money in Current Ac-

count at the rate of 2% per annum on daily

balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the

following rates:-

For 12 months 4% per cent per annum.

For 6 months 4% per cent per annum.

For 3 months 3% per cent per annum.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts 2% per Annum on

our balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per Annum.

6 months 4% per Annum.

3 months 3% per Annum.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... YEN 24,000,000.

RESERVE FUND ... YEN 14,550,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, Nagasaki, Tainan, Tamsui,

LYONS, NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY,

HONGKONG, CHENGDU, PEKING,

TIENTsin, CHINCHOW, NEWARK,

PORT ARTHUR, DALN, ANTHON,

LOVANG, CHUNG-CHUN.

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts 2% per Annum on

our daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-

For 12 months 5% per annum.

For 6 months 4% per annum.

For 3 months 3% per annum.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, April 8, 1907.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts 2% per Annum on

our daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-

For 3 months 3% per cent per annum.

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

A CHINESE CRITIC.

Unconventional Music Notice.

The following is the amusing criticism of a Chinese aesthetic, who had been present at a concert given by Herr Friedenthal at Canton on a former visit: It is taken from the *Sing Nam Yat Pao* of Canton which is alleged to be responsible for the following—"On the 11th instant at 9.15 p.m. the celebrated German Piano-virtuoso Friedenthal San gave a concert at the house of the Deputy Commissioner General Mr. Rocher, in which all the rooms were filled with the luxury of the Orient. It was a marvellous clear night; the moon sparkled on the sky like a looking-glass. Absolute quietude reigned in nature, and the spectators also listened with silence when the charming music began. Now it sounded like the murmuring of water flowing over stones, now like the whispering of the cryptomorphs softly moved by the zephyr, and his loud playing resembled the roar of the waves in the ocean. Now the player was sitting at his instrument as quiet as the tops of the mountains, now he developed a liveliness and vigour of playing like the player in *Yung-Len*. His soft and sweet playing formed a heavy contrast to the ill-made music at the borders of the river Fu. Friedenthal San possesses the talent of Chungli, who is known, was to play everything. He plays like Shih Kuang who, on his queer instrument, knew how to call forth the songs of the pightings. At the concert all the diplomats, consuls, deputies, officials and the merchants of Shanghai with their families were present, so that the vast halls were completely filled. All held in their hands a paper, in which they read what Friedenthal San was going to play, just as in the European hotels the guests read a paper to see what they are going to eat. After every piece they beat loudly on their hands, producing a loud noise, and so they gave the celebrated artist to understand what pleasure they enjoyed with his music—but I thought this noise was rather bitter contrast to the beautiful music which preceded it. I, the humble writer of these lines and editor of the *Sing Nam Yat Pao*, was also invited by the usual of virtuous Germany, and stayed in the sedan-chair till the end of the concert. Just then Chenlin understood how to lead the people in rapid ways through his music so well. I also prevented from doing anything wrong that night."

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED

IN PEAK BY DR. WILLIAM'S PINK PILLS

THE REASON WHY.

THE fault of the blood—that is the direct cause of Rheumatism in every form; and as the disease proceeds from the blood only way to a cure is by renewing the blood supply. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are so uniformly successful in Rheumatism and other blood disorders is because they actually make strong red blood that cleanses the system of poisons and builds up health anew with full relief from pain.

Haji Menasseh bin Kandamassim is a Penghu or Headman in Perak, Federated Malay States, and he resides at the town of Teluk Arson. This is the Haji's story: "About a year ago I suffered greatly with pains in all the joints. These pains commenced in my shoulders and gradually extended to the elbows, wrists, fingers, hips, knees and ankles, until within a month from the time they first appeared I was a mass of pain almost from head to foot. My knees and elbow joints were swollen up and I was in such a wretched state that I could not attend to my work.

"On the advice of the magistrate I went to hospital. There I was told that my ailment was Rheumatism. I was given medicine but not feeling any better for the treatment I left the hospital after a brief stay within its walls. I was in the state I have described for six months, with my joints swollen, hot, and exceedingly painful. Being this my general health was bad, I had frequent headaches, was troubled much with constipation, my stomach was out of order.

"Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I commenced to take the pills but with very little faith in them. For cure, but finding that my digestion improved, my headaches ceased, and my bowel began to act properly, I decided to continue with their use. The result was that finally the Rheumatism left me also. I did not leave off taking the pills directly I felt free from the Rheumatism but went on using them until I felt that the complaint was driven right out of my system—then I was cured."

By their remarkable health-giving action on the whole system through the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many other diseases besides Rheumatism. They are the great remedy for Anemia (weak, watery-blood) Liver-complaint, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Eczema, Scrofula, Pimplas, Boils and Skin Eructions generally, and (especially) for the ailments which trouble women only. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold and also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Cavanagh Bridge, Singapore, who send 6 tablets for \$8 or 1 bottle for \$1.50 post free to any address.



HAJI MENASSEH BIN KANDAMASSIM.

Hongkong Register.

	Previous at 4 p.m.	On date 10 a.m.	On date 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.69	29.70	29.60
Temperature	83	81	80
Humidity	77	72	90
Direction of Wind	SW	S	S
Force	2	2	1
Weather	o	o	op
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air temperature on the 2nd May, 86.
Lowest open air temperature on the 2nd May, 71.

F. G. F. G. First District.

Hongkong Observatory, May 23rd, 1907.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

A N Expert EUROPEAN TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER.
Apply by letter giving terms to Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., KING'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, May 24, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on WEDNESDAY,

the 25th May, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 4, THE ALBANY,—

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED, Comprising:—

TEAKWOOD HASTAAN WITH BEVELLED GLASS TILES COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, A QUANTITY OF CANARY CLADED BLACKWOOD-WARD, TEAKWOOD EXTRUSION DINING TABLE, AMERICAN LEATHER-COVERED SOFA AND CHAIRS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE IRON BEERSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP WASHTABLES, DRESSING TABLES, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & ROUGE,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, May 24, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship Kumang having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 18th inst., will be handled at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 16, 1907.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship Trieste having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that Cargo will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noos. on the 26th May, 1907, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th May, 1907, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

STRAMERS PASSED SUZI CANAL (NOTHING THROUGH WATER).

Clarendon, Kennebeek, Roon, April 2;

Sambia, Sandonhill, 5, Mandaroma, Teopio, 9; Alenia, 13, Mandaroma, 18, Achiles, 19; M'munashire, Teuer, Haintsch, 23; O'Perd, Lutze, Montgomeryshire, Soutra, Teekan, Hyon, 26; Benoa, Chang, Leather Castle, Palma, Wakao, Maru, May 3; Chiriania, Andromeda, 10; Benaris, Chilcum, March 14; Iyo, Maru, Polypodium, Hakata Maru, P. R. Luitgold, 17; Glenroy, Curlewshire, Menmon, Pathan, Dorprise, 21.

Mails.

The Imp. German Mail a.s. Prinz Sigismund left Sydney on Wednesday, the 8th May, at 7 p.m., and may be expected here on or about May 30th.

The C. P. R. Co.'s a.s. Empress of India left Yokohama on Monday afternoon, the 16th May, for Victoria and Vancouver.

The T. K. R. Co.'s a.s. America Maru will sail from Yokohama on the 24th May, and is due to arrive at Hongkong via Manila on the 3rd June.

The C. P. R. Co.'s a.s. Empress of China left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual ports of call on Tuesday, the 14th May, p.m.

Steamers Expected.

The a.s. Prince of Wales, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the afternoon of 20th May, and may be expected here on the morning of 25th May.

The N. Y. K. a.s. Kogoshima Maru (Bombay Line), left Shanghai for this port on the 22nd May, and is expected on the 25th May.

The Mongol Liner steamer *Brasmar* sailed from Singapore on the 18th May, and may be expected to arrive here on or about Friday morning, the 25th May.

The C. P. R. Co.'s a.s. *Torstar* arrived at Kobe on 6th May, Wednesday, the 22nd May, and left again at 5 p.m. on the same day via Nankai for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 26th May.

The C. P. R. Co.'s a.s. *Athenian* left Yokohama on Tuesday afternoon, the 14th May, for Victoria and Vancouver.

The I.C.S. N. Co.'s a.s. *Kutang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 14th May, and may be expected here on or about the 30th May.

The H. & A. str. *Alderman* left Sydney on 16th May for Hongkong.

Latest Advice.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Australis* with the *Frixton* Man. of the 26th April, left S. I. on Friday, the 24th May, at noon, and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 27th May. This packet brings replies to letters forwarded from Hongkong on the 23rd May.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.—

Per *Singap.* on Tuesday, the 28th May.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL-OUTTA.—

Per *Kutang*, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 23rd May.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Taizhou*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th May.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Hongkong*, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 27th May.

For HAIKONG.—

Per *Singap.* at 6 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th May.

For SWATOW, AMOY & TAM-SU.—

Per *Mason* Maru, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th May.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Taizhou*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th May.

For KUTCHING & SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).—

Per *Daphne*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th May.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

EXCLUSIVE OF LATE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES REPORTED TO-DAY.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Shipping midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the Market.

5. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.

6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From Collector's Island to North Point.

10. Kowloon Wharves.

11. Jardine's Wharf.

12. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

13. From Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

14. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

15. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour's Office.

16. From Harbour Master's to the Market.

17. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.

18. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

19. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

20. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

21. From Collector's Island to North Point.

22. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

23. From Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

24. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

25. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour's Office.

26. From Harbour Master's to the Market.

27. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.

28. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

29. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

30. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

31. From Collector's Island to North Point.

32. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

33. From Naval Yard to the Gas Works.